NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1891.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

### THE DEATH OF PARNELL.

PLANS FOR A PUBLIC FUNERAL IN IRELAND ON SUNDAY.

TALKING CONSTANTLY OF IRELAND IN HIS DELIRIUM-RHEUMATIC FEVER THE CAUSE OF DEATH-MRS. PARNELL STILL PROS. TRATED-REMINISCENCES OF THE

London, Oct. 8 .- Every person in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales to-day who has any connection with or interest in politics was discussing the three great political accurrences of the day -the sudden end of Charles Stewart Parnell, the death of the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, the Right Hon. William Henry Smith, and the great test of strength at Manchester between the Liberal and Conservative parties in the election of a Member of Parliament for Northeast Manchester, a vacancy having been made in that home of Liberalism by the appointment of the present member, the Right Hon. Sir

James Fergusson, as Postmaster-General. Most important, however, of these three political questions is the sudden death at Walsingham Terrace, Brighton, on Tuesday night, of the great Irish leader. The newspapers of the British Isles are full of the story of his death and of personal reminiscences of the "Irish Rienzi," as "The Dublin Mail" terms him, and contain many interviews in regard to the future of the Irsh party. Even the Continental newspapers, slow to understand or take hold of any subject of peculiarly domestic interest in Great Britain, pay considerable atten-

tion to Mr. Parnell's death. Dr. Gowers, son of the famous specialist on nervous diseases, Dr. William Richard Gowers, F. R. S., both of whom were in attendance upon Mr. Pakell during his last illness, in an interview to-day said that the death of Mr. Parnell was due to acute rheumatism and to congestion of the lungs. A dispatch from Brighton this afternoon said the doctor's certificate, which had just been filed, stated that Mr. Parnell's death was caused by rheumatic fever, resulting in excessive temperature and failure of the heart.

The delegation from the Members of Parliament who followed the lead of Mr. Parnell to the last arrived at Brighton this afternoon. After receiving the doctor's certificate they adopted a resolution expressing the deepest sorrow at the sudden and unexpected death of their chief and heartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Parnell. The eldest daughter of Mrs. Parnell was present at the meeting, and conveyed messages between the delegation and her mother. Mrs. Parnell is still prostrated with grief and, though weak and exhausted from long watching and the terrible shock experienced, positively refuses to partake of any food or refreshment, and will see only her

During Mr. Parnell's delirium, some hours before he died, he talked constantly of Ireland, and told what he would do for her if he lived. In a brief lucid interval just before death he said-and the words were almost his last-" Let my love be conveyed to my colleagues and the Irish people." When these words were subsequently communicated to a meeting of the delegates, many of them

It has now been decided that the funeral ceremonies will be held in the cemetery at Glasneven, village about three and a half miles north of Dublin, on Sunday. The body will arrive in Dublin on Suuday morning, and will be taken in state to the City Hall, and from there the funeral will proceed. Extensive preparations have already peen begun in view of the monster demonstration which is sure to follow. Mosore? Redmi Mahoney are in charge of the details of the

Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, Member of Parliament for South Cork and treasurer of the National that a month ago he was suddenly summoned to attend Mr. Parnell, who appeared to be suffering from debility. Dr. Kenny, upon that occasion, advised Mr. Parnell to place some restraint upon advised Mr. Parnell to place some restraint upon the particular of the parnell to place some restraint upon the particular of the particular of the young woman than he seized her from the content of the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the particular of the young woman than he seized her dupled the youn his appearances in public, particularly when such appearances involved taking part in political debates or making campaign speeches. Mr. Parnell, however, continued to push the fight with all possible vigor and untiring earnestness.

The alterations being made at the Quarry House, at Bletchingly, Surrey, where Mr. and Mrs. Parnell intended to take up their residence at about the end of the present month, have been

Timothy M. Healy, Member of Parliament for North Longford, and probably Mr. Parnell's most bitter opponent, was asked to-day for an expression of opinion upon the political situation. He declined to say anything regarding politics, remarking: "As Mr. Harrington has declined to make a statement concerning the intention of his party we for our part are determined to maintain a truce for the present." John Dillon and William O'Brien, who are both in Ireland, were asked yesterday for an expression of views for publication in regard to the death of Mr. Parnell. Both refused to say anything upon the subject.

Justin McCarthy, in an interview to-day, said that no movement had yet been made by either section of the Irish party toward a reconciliation, and that nothing was likely to be done in that direction until after the funeral of Mr. Parnell. All the Nationalists would certainly attend the funeral of their former leader, and he hoped that a meeting of the opposing factions on that occasion would

result in a reunion of the Irish forces. Earl Spencer, speaking at Grantham to-day, said that Parnell was a man of great ability, who served his country with the utmost assiduity. The Irish must be overpowered by the loss of their greatest leader since O'Connell, and England ought to sympathize with them. He had been the means of bringing about an alliance between the English and the Irish peoples. This fact should enable both to forget the unfortunate incidents toward the close of his career.

The members of the League here are making preparations to meet the body upon its arrival from Brighton, at the railway station here. There will undoubtedly be a great procession to escort the body from the arriving to the departing station.

During an interview at his Brighton home to day. Captain O'Shea declined to allude to personal matters. Regarding political issues, he thought the death of Parnell would not result in the reunion of the Irish Home Ruters. "Any one in political or private life who has had any experience of McCarthy," he added, " must know that he is not only a mere figurehead, but a peculiarly illcontrived one. His political position is extremely ecarious. I have nothing now to say about Parnell. He was never a man of ideas. His was not an original mind; but he was the most skilful assimilator of others' ideas that I ever met."

Among the reminiscences of Parnell published in the newspapers to-day is a contribution from Thomas Power O'Connor, Member of Parliament for the Scotland Division of Liverpool, who says heard while in America that during the visit . Parnell paid to the United States the Irish hader met at Newport one of the reigning beauties of the mason; that he fell in love with and proposed marriage to her, and was conditionally acepted. But either she was fickle or marriage with a foreigner was hateful to her American parents, and she married another man. Parnell felt the blow acutely. Mr. O'Connor adds toat Mr. Parnell "You know I was jilted. The lady's martage has been unhappy. She has been separated from her husband for some years."

suing, Mr. O'Connor says that Mr. Parwas always exceedingly nervous when he in the western provinces.
Those behind him could see his! The Commissioners, "The News" correspondent adds, remain in his own company.

clenched with such force that the nails dug into the palms. He never spoke in public if he could possibly avoid it and never because he had an idea that people wanted to hear him. Mr. O'Connor says that Parnell was eminently superstitious even in the most trivial matters. He would refuse to remain in a room if three candles were burning within it, and regarded green as being peculiarly unlucky. When the freedom of the city of Dublin was conferred upon him, he particularly requested that the lining of the casket in which the parchment was to be placed and handed to him should not be green, but purple.

New-York

Purple was his favorite color. Mr. Parnell did not discuss with his political associates the domestic occurrence which made shipwreck of a life of power; but, from the hour when it came, he was a changed man. He used, previous to that time, to be entirely accessible. He lived in somewhat poor lodgings, and was always, apparently, indifferent to the nature of his personal surroundings. When not in those modest lodgings, he was to be found at a house where he often spent his evenings with his colleagues in Parliament, or at a restaurant they were in the habit of frequenting. But from the opening of the period of his unhappy passion all was changed in Mr. Parnell's surroundings and mode of life. Mr. O'Connor says:

"I sometimes think that on the day when he had definitely chosen to risk all, his advice was wanted on an important point in relation to the proceedings in Parliament of the Irish Members, I met him close to the Westminster Palace Hetel, and for the first time in my experience with him he was excited and irritable. He wrote a telegram with fierce vehemence, making at the same time some strong and wholly irrelevant observations. Altogether, he was utterly different from the equable, pleasant, easy tempered man he had been before. From that time his relations with his colleagues were altered. For two or three years he continued to gain flesh, and his lithe form became stout and almost unwieldy. His walk lost its elasticity. Then came another transformation. He suddenly lost flesh, and became terribly thin and ghastly pale. He used to disappear for days at a time, and then would drag himself to the House with glassy eye, emaciated face and tottering walk, the picture of coming death. A stern silence was, however, maintained between him and his old colleagues in relation to these incidents. As a rule, he would speak, when he felt the inclination, to one of them whom he had just before denounced as a coward and traitor as if absolutely nothing had occurred to disturb the pleasant relations existing between them. I met him accidentally for the first time after my return from America. After He suddenly lost flesh, and became the first time after my return from America. After a handshake, I asked him how he was. His rather discouraging reply was: 'Oh, perfectly well; much better than you are.' These were the last words exchanged between us, who had been also friends for fifteen years."

last words exchanged between us, who had been close friends for fifteen years."

Mr. O'Connor, in a speech at Bristol to-day, said: "The tragic suddenness of his death will explain much of the last nine months. He was not a strong and vigorous man in the prime of life. There was a period in Parnell's life when no man was inspired with a higher sense of duty. His services are written in imperishable lines in the memories of Irishmen and Englishmen."

memories of Irishmen and Englishmen."

Brighton, Oct. 8, Midnight.—After giving the subject considerable deiiberation, the medical authorities have decided to forego the proposed postmortem examination. Dr. Gowers and two other physicians carefully examined the body before it was deposited in the coffin, and agreed that there was no necessity for an examination. There will be no religious ceremony here. The body will be conveyed to London on Saturday, arriving there in time to catch the Irish night mail train.

Dublin Oct. 8.—At a meeting to day of the Corp.

time to catch the Irish night mail train.

Dublin, Oct. 8.—At a meeting to-day of the Corporation of the City of Dublin, resolutions of regret at the death of Mr. Parnell were passed and the Lord Mayor and members of the corporation were empowered to attend the funeral in their robes of state. At a meeting of the members of the Parnellite party of West Clare, a resolution calling for John Redmond, Member of Parlinguage of the party was passed. Resolutions of deep regret at the death of Mr. Parnell were also unanimously adopted. Most of the stores throughout the leading towns of Ireland were closed to-day out of respect for the memory of losed to-day out of respect for the memory of the dead leader.
Timothy Harrington, Member of Parliament for

eventually prove of enormous advantage to the Liberal party, and that it will undoubtedly tend nell's death is an occurrence of enormous political The "Figaro," this morning, says that Mr. Par-nell's death is an occurrence of enormous political significance, not only for England but for the whole of Europe, as it assures the triumph of Gladtonians and the consequent modification of Eng-

# EULOGIZING HIS MEMORY.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Knights of St. Patrick, an organization which has given practical service to the cause of Ireland, was held last evening in the Morton House, Henry D. The following resolution Purroy presiding. The following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That the Knights of St. Patrick of the City of New-York have heard with sentiments of great sorrow of the sudden death of Charles Stewart Parnell, that remarkable patriot who by his brilliant statesmanship as well as by his wonderful ability as an organizer forced the neglected cause of Ireland into the first place in the council and debates of Freiand into the first place in the council and debates of the English nation and won for the Irish people in their struggle for Home Rule the sincere sympathy of the friends of liberty throughout the world."

THE ELECTIONS FOR THE STORTHING. Christiania, Oct. 8 .- The elections for members of the Storthing (Norwegian Parliament) are now pro ceeding. Seventy-four members have already been elected, including fifty-one members of the Left, thirteen Moderates, and ten members of the Right.

The Norwegian Parliament numbers 114 members. The above figures indicate that the Liberal-Radical party of the Left has already every chance of being in the majority. Such a result would not greatly modify the present policy followed by the recently formed Cabinet of Mr. Steen, whose programme is generally in accord with that of the Left. But the aims of that policy might be pursued, in the near future, with more energy than heretofore; and the relations between the two States that since 1814 have formed the Scandinavian Union might experience a still greater tension than during the last few years. Norway has always protested against her systematic exclusion from the direction of the foreign policy of the Union. A Swedish Premier, Mr. Sverdrup, once declared that it was wrong not to have occasionally a Norwegian as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Norway wants now to have such a Minister for herself, and to be directly represented abroad by Norwegian ambassadors. This utonomist demand is denied by Sweden, which alleges that it is not consonant with the Union Charter, which intended to leave to the King at Stockholm the management of the foreign affairs of the united countries. All that Sweden is disposed to allow to Norway is the appointment of consuls, because these agents have no political character.

Last year, the Norwegian Chamber, discontented at not having obtained the right claimed by the Nation, came near refusing to vote the budget of Foreign Affairs, which was finally carried by a majority of Affairs, which was finally carried by a majority of only one. Besides her aspirations toward more complete autonomous administration, which would not break asunder the Scandinavian Union, Norway pretends to fear that the Swedish Government would drag tends to fear that the Swedish Government would drag tends to fear that the Swedish Government would drag tends to the tail of the Triple Allance, which is in favor her at the Court of stockholm. The election of a Liberal at the Court of stockholm. The election of a Liberal at the Court of stockholm the present agitation in favor of universal suffrage in Norway.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS SAW IN RUSSIA. London, Oct. 8.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg to "The Daily News" of this city, published to-day, says the United States Immigration Commissioners who have recently been visiting Russia were painfully impressed by the condition of the Hebrews who are within the pale. They saw, according to the correspondent, a number of curious examples of Russian administration, of which the following instance isgiven: A Hebrew suffering from hydrophobia was being treated at the Pasteur Institute, Moscow. When he was supposed to Hebrew was conducted on foot, marching stage by stage alongside the gendarme's horse, to his birthplace the gendarme's horse, the gendarme's horse,

hands, which he usually held behind his back, also visited a factory at Gradno, capital of the province of that name, where hundreds of Hebrew women were working for wages amounting to less than fifty cents per week. The high standard of morality of these girls, in spite of the state of frightful poverty in which they lived, is said to have made a deep impression upon the Commissioners. At a Russian police station the Commissioners received a lesson in bribery, a Russian friend of the travellers openly bribing a number of Russian officials one after another, without meeting with a single rebuff.

# A RUSSIAN COMPOSER IN TROUBLE.

A WOMAN NIHILIST'S TRUNK, CONTAINING A PROCLAMATION, FOUND IN HIS HOUSE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8 .- A profound sensation was created here to-day. A young woman from Moscow was arrested on a charge of being a Nihilist. She confessed, and admitted that she had left a trunk at the house of the well-known composer Glazounoff, in which was a revolutionary proclamation. The police immediately proceeded to the house of Glazounoff, which they thoroughly searched, and at last found the Glazounoff vehemently protested his innocence, declaring that he was utterly ignorant of the contents of the trunk. He was, nevertheless, com-pelled to deposit as ball 15,000 roubles, pending in-quiries to be made in the case.

### M. DE FREYCINET AT MARSEILLES.

DWELLING ON THE STABILITY OF THE REPUBLIC -THE GREAT DRAINAGE WORKS OPENED.

Paris, Oct. 8 .- The great drainage works at Marseilles were declared open to day, in the presence of men present were Ministers de Freycinet, Constans, Guyot, Roche and Rouvier. A banquet closed the official proceedings. M. de Freycinet, the Premier, who made the chief speech, asserted that the Republic was established on foundations that it would be impossible to overturn. France had again become the leading actor in the European balance of power. Referring to impending legislation on labor questions, he announced that bills would be brought forward for enactment, providing for arbitration for the settlement or prevention of strikes, and for the sanitary protection

THE BOND BETWEEN FRANCE AND RUSSIA. A SECOND TREATY OF ALLIANCE ABOUT TO BE SIGNED-THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

London, Oct. 8.—The Paris correspondent of "The Times" telegraphs: "A military convention between France and Russia has been extant for fifteen months. A further treaty of alliance is about to be signed. Its provisions will not be communicated to the Chambers, but will remain the secret of President Carnot, M. de Freycinet (Minister of War), M. Ribot (Minister of Foreign Affairs), and Count de Montebello (French Ambassador to St. Petersburg), until such time as they think proper to disclose them."

Paris, Oct. 8 .- The new Russian loan was quoted on the Bourse here to-day at a premium of nine-sixteenths. It is believed that the entire loan will be covered, in Paris alone, several times.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON'S RE-ELECTION. BARELY ESCAPING DEFEAT-THE CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY REDUCED TO 150. London, Oct. 8 .- In the election to fill the

in the House of Commons for Northeast Manchester, caused by the appointment of Sir James Fergusson, the present member for that division, to the Postmaster-Generalship, Sir James Fergusson, Conserv ative, received 4,058 votes to 3,008 cast for C. P. Scott, Editor of "The Manchester Guardian," the

The majority is thus a bare 150. This is a Conservative loss as compared with 1836, when Sir James had the same opponent, and received a majority of 327. But the year before that, as against Mr. Blenssett (Liberal) Sir James had a majority of

ELOPERS INTERCEPTED AT QUEENSTOWN. Queenstown, Oct. 8.—When the Teutonic, which left Liverpool yesterday for New-York, dropped anchor here this morning in order to take mail and passengers on board, an excited man, of clerical appearance, who had come out to the steamer on the company's tender, inquired for a young woman and a young man, whose description he furnished to everybody, right and left. He was soon placed in communication with a young couple, who seemed dreadfully frightened and ashamed when confronted by him. No sooner did he Paris' Oct. 8.—The newspapers of this city agree the opinion that the death of Mr. Parnell will Ellis, of Wigan, Lancashire, near Preston, and the young woman was his daughter, Harriet Elli had eloped with a young man named Arthur Mottram. Teutonic, upon being made aware The captain of the of the facts of the case, interposed no objection to the removal of his passa ger, especially as the young woman did not deay the fruth of the allegations made, and could only sob in reply to questions put to her. Mottram also landed, amid the jeers of put to her, the passengers.

LABOR TROUBLES ABROAD.

Paris, Oct. 8.-The operatives of every bottle factory in France, with the exception of those at Blanzy, have struck. This is in obedience to the orders issued by the glassworkers' union.

London, Oct. 8 .- A notice, signed by Henry J. Morgan, secretary of the London and India Dock Joint Comnixee, on behalf of the employers of riverside labor, has been extensively posted about the shipping dis-tricts of the Thames. The notice is to the effect that any man refusing to do the work properly allotted to him will be discharged, and will never again receive work from the employers on behalf of whom the notice is posted.

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTIONS FROM LABRADOR.

St John's, N. F., Oct. 8 (Special).-Mr. Bryant left here to-day for New-York on the steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross Line. He has a large collection of Esquiman and Indian implements, weapons and remains; also numerous photographs of interesting scenes taken along the whole route to the Grand Falls. His collection of geological, mineralogical and botanical specimens is of great value, and receive much atten-John's, where great interest is felt in his

# A STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION.

London, Oct. 8.—The German steamer Procida, Cap-ain Fendt, from New-York, September 17, for Hamburg, which put into Portland, England, on October with her machinery slightly deranged, but subse-ically arrived at her destination, was in collision with corritish steamer Athabasca, at Hamburg, from Bassein, and went aground in the River Elbe. Athabasca sank and is going to pieces.

ARANDONING A FRENCH RAILWAY TAX. Paris, Oct. 8 .- The Budget Committee has adopted the Government proposal to abandon the railway tax This, it was estimated, would have of 10 per cent. yielded about 41,000,000 francs a year. In return, the

railway companies reduce freight rates on fast trains to the extent of 42,000,000 francs. THE MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR W. H. SMITH. London, Oct. 8 .- The memorial service in honor o William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Conservative leader of Commons, will be held to-morrow in

PRENCH SURTAX ON COLONIAL SUGARS. Paris, Oct. 8 .- The Senate Committee has decided to establish the surtax of 3 francs on Colonial sugars, which the Deputies rejected.

# RESCUED BY THE BREECHES BUOY.

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 8 (special).-The twonasted schooner Etna. Captain Comeau, from Nova Scotta, to Chester, Penn., was stranded almost directly in front of United States Life Saving Station No. 1, at Sandy Hook, shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. Captain Comeau, together with his crew of six men, was taken ashore by the aid of the breeches buoy which the life-savers quickly manned. The schooner will probably prove to be a total wreck.

# DRILLING NEW GUARDSMEN.

Flatbush, L. I., Military Company, composed of the The Flatouse, L. I., Silitary Company, composed of the new recruits of Company K, 22d Regiment, of Brooklyn, assembled fifty strong at the Flathush Town Hall last assembled fitty strong at the Flathush Town Hall last night and went through the prescribed drill, under the direction of Colonel Henry C. Clark, assisted by Second Lieutenant Aifred W. Simpson and Sergeant Aifred Thomas and Corporal John C. Thomas, of Company G.

### MRS BELMONT'S DANGER.

SHE NARROWLY ESCAPES FROM HER BURN-ING HOME.

VALUABLE FURNITURE AND PAINTINGS DE-STROYED-HER JEWELS SAVED-EXCIT-

ING RESCUE OF A SERVANT. The home of August Belmont, jr., at No., 101

Fifth-ave., was burned out yesterday, and Mrs. Belmont and two of her servants parrowly escaped from the burning building. In fifteen minutes the house was cleared from parlor to roof, and all its costly furniture, rich carpets and valuable paintings were ruined, while a large quantity of jewels and an elaborate wardrobe were damaged. The damage to the building and furniture is probably less than \$125,000.

The building was a four-story brownstone house owned by Mrs. Hayward Cutting, who is now in Europe, It has been occupied by Mr. Belmont and his family since September 1, when they came in from their country home at Babylon and selected the Cutting house because of its nearness to the old Belmont mansion. It was already furnished when rented by Mr. Belmont, so that nearly all the furniture destroyed yesterday belonged to tention. Mrs. Cutting.

The first alarm was sent at 11:25 a. m. from the box at Fifth-ave, and Eighteenth-st., by a passer-by who saw the smoke and flames issuing from an upper window.

There is no question that the fire started in the centre parlor, on the first floor, known as the "pink parlor." In this room one of the servants had been engaged all morning in cleaning the gas fixtures, and when called to another part of the building she closed the door quickly. This caused a draft which blew the curtain against the burning gas jet, and in a moment the room was all ablaze. The door being closed, the inmates of the house had no knowledge of the fire until it had made such rapid progress that they were obliged to run for their lives. Near the centre of the room in which the fire had its origin was an air shaft leading to the roof, and up this the flames shot with remarkable rapidity. In a few minutes the fire had reached every floor, and when Mrs. Belmont, who was in her rooms on the second floor, opened the door to the hall a cloud of smoke burst into her rooms. Rushing to the window, she gave the alarm to passers-by on the street, but the flames had already been discovered on the outside, and an alarm had been sent in. Then she hurriedly wrapped a garment about her head and made for the hall. The fire was burning with terrible flerceness underneath and the flames had reached the staircase. Had Mrs. Belmont been a minute later escape by the stairway would have been impossible. When she reached the first floor she was blinded with smoke. but she succeeded in groping her way through the hot and stifling smoke, passing within a few fee of the hottest part of the fire, and found the front door, Roundsman Geoghegan arriving just in time to catch her as she emerged from the burning building screaming with terror. The shock was so severe that a physician was at once summoned

the prostration. Engine No. 14, which has headquarters only a block away, and Hook and Ladder No. 3 were on the scene promptly, and a second alarm, sent out five minutes later, brought Engines 3, 5, 7 and 18, and Hook and Ladder 7 and 12.

and it was some time before she recovered from

By the time the firemen arrived the building was ablaze from basement to roof. As the flames gathered headway and began to shoot through the windows of the upper stories the spectators were horrified at the appearance of a woman's form at the north window of the third story, half-hidden behind the clouds of smoke. It was Maria Coffey, one of the servants, who, when she discovered the fire, found it too late to escape by the stairway, and had fled from the flames in the hallway to the window. The fire was burning around her fiercely, and she screamed wildly for help.

Finally she was forced by the scorching heat within to climb out on the cornice over the the flames were drawing closer and closer. She threw her arms wildly about, and her piteous eries for help were heard plainly by every one below. At one time it seemed as if she would be burned to death, but a moment later the lifesaving apparatus of Hook and Ladder No. 3 was on hand. Quickly the scaling ladders were raised, the imperilled woman meantime crouching down on the cornice to escape the heat, and stretching out her arms imploringly to the firemen. John Sullivan, of engine No. 14, bounded up the ladders and rescued her none too soon, for a moment later the flames shot out of the window where she had been standing, and the entire upper story seemed to be ablaze. The young woman was handed down to Fireman Coleman and reached the pavement safely, while the crowd which had witnessed the remarkable rescue cheered wildly. the young woman's face, hands and arms were blistered, and her hair was singed. She was taken immediately to her home at No. 337 West Thirty-eighth-st. Annie Crane, Mrs. Belmont's maid, who was on the second floor, also had a nar row escape. She ran down the stairway just as the flames burst into the hall. Six other servants got out before the fire had made much headway.

The destruction of the interior of the house was almost complete. The valuable tapestries bandsome furniture, and a number of paintings were ruined. In the parlor was a fine painting of the late August Belmont, valued at \$5,000. which was destroyed. Mrs. Belmont's jewels, valued at \$150,000, were blackened by the fire, but the damage is not heavy. All the household silver plate was taken out before the fire had made much

headway. Mrs. Belmont said last evening: "Very little of the furniture belonged to us. The greatest loss is the portrait of Mr. Belmont. Then we had a few other paintings and brica-brac, and small articles of no great value, but nevertheless greatly prized by us. It would be impossible for me even to get the prize to our loss of the contract of the con

prized by us. It would be impossible for me even to estimate our loss."

August Belmont, who is now in Louisville. Ky, and Perry Belmont, who is in Newport, were im-mediately informed by telegraph, and asked to come at once. In the meantime Mrs. Belmont is a guest of Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, at

is a guest of Mrs. H. Van Kenseener Kennedy, at No. 99 Fifth-ave.

The damage to the building is estimated at \$30,000, and is fully covered by insurance. The loss on the furniture is nearly \$100,000, a large part of which is met by insurance.

Martin M. Coleman, of Hook and Ladder Com-pany No. 3 was injured by a falling ladder, and was taken to the New-York Hospital.

#### A PATAL BAILBOAD WRECK NEAR ALBANY. Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- A fatal wreck occurre

on the Albany and Susquehanna road shortly before 'clock this morning at Dyes Switch, twelve miles east of this city. The road at this point makes a sharp curve into a cut. A local freight was making this curve when the locemotive jumped the track. The engineer James Patterson, of Oneonta, remained in the cab to blow the signal for down brakes and was killed. The fireman, George Bowers, jumped. Joseph Lynch, of this city, was also injured. Fifty-five cars were mixed in the wreck. The damage will amount to over \$150,000.

# THE KINGSTON BANK WRECKING.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 8 (Special).-There has been little excitement in the bank defalcation matter totay except the rumor that the firm of Linson & Van Buren had withdrawn as counsel for the robbers There are still many unpleasant rumors regarding this affair. Bank Superintendent Preston could probably settle many of them by a brief statement. Ostrander was the only man who was allowed overdraw his account systematically, and if certain persons were not permitted to check out funds as in a National bank, Mr. Preston could easily say so, and

### WITH DIAMONDS IN HIS BEAK.

HOW MRS. YANCY'S PELICAN HELPED HER SMUGGLE GEMS.

SHE BRINGS \$30,000 WORTH INTO NEW-YORK AND

DISAPPEARS - CHICAGO AND NEW-YORK DEALERS WOULD LIKE TO FIND HER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Oct. 8.-In a certain diamond importing establishment in Chicago, whose name is not given for obvious reasons, there is consternation among its financial managers. This is the result of a recent financial nture in which the intent was to defrand Uncle San of his just dues on certain diamonds, and in which me the biter has been bitten. There was a woman in it also, and an importing firm in Maiden Lane, New-York, Mrs. Olivia Yancy is a New-York womat who changes her name with almost every dress, and who has eluded Custom House officers in nearly every Eastern port. She was a professional Free-Trader port of New-York she made her master stroke. Mrs. Yancy in personal appearance is a striking woman dressed in widow's weeds, and with a form that many a more youthful woman might envy, for there is gray in Mrs. Yancy's hair. Early in the spring of 1890 she landed in New-York, and she attracted at By her side was a diminutive Mongofian attendant who held a light gold chain to which was attached a gray pelican. Pelicans were not down on the tariff lists, and the customs officers let him pass. Since this time she and the bird Zip, with its great ouched beak, have been passengers on other steamers and at no time have they been questioned.

Last Friday, just before the steamer landed, the servant brought the bird into his mistress's stateroom. When he was led from the steamer he seemed to have broken out with a virulent form of numps. The customs officers allowed them to pass, and they were all bundled into carriages. Here Zip was relieved of one of the costlicst meals ever stowed away in the pouch of a pelican. There was \$30,000 in it, in bright, sparkling diamonds. Here all traces of Mrs. Yaney, alias more than a dozen other attractive widows, were lest. It was this disappearance that caused the story to leak out. Within twelve hours the police in half hundred cities were requested to look out for her on complaint of one of the big diamond importing of New-York. The jewels which Mrs. Yancy houses of New-10rk. The portion of the order of the Chicago house, made through the Maiden Lane firm. Mrs. Yancy was the agent of this firm.

By the terms of contract, the Chicago house advanced By the terms of contract, the Chicago Louse advanced \$10,000 on the diamonds, agreeing to pay the remaining \$20,000 on delivery. But the Maiden Lane firm can't deliver until it finds Mrs. Yancy. The Chicago house is tired of waiting for Mrs. Yancy, and will be quite satisfied to get back its advanced payment. It is safe to say that if Mrs. Yancy appears in Chicago, with or without her pelican, she is likely to meet an emissary of the police who will recognize her.

### THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS IN CHICAGO-A STATUE TO SHERMAN PROPOSED. Chicago, Oct. 5 .- The Society of the Army of the

Pennessee gathered in annual reunion in the Auditorium ast night and listened to an address by General Hicken per, the secretary of the society. This morning the society continued its business session. Telegrams of ympathy were sent to Captain George Colby, Major D. C. Towne and General Bucklin, all of whom are ill. The Committee on the Logan Monument reported the mount of money on hand to be \$67,000. Designs for the pedestal have been made and the contract for its ection will be let at an early date. Several artists are now at work on sketches for the equestrian statue. The committee on place of next meeting named st. Louis and the president was empowered to name the day; the orator of that occasion was announced to be General J. M. Rusk, and General Richard M. Oglesby was named as alternate. Both reports were adopted.

The Committee on Officers made the following

presentation of nominees for the office places: President, General G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; recording secretary, Cotonel C. Cadle, of Chacinnatt; corresponding secretary, General Andrew Hickenlooper; treasurer, General M. F Force, Sandusky, Ohio; vice presidents-General Walter Q. Gresham, Chicago; Major Samuel E. Barrett, Chi cago; General G. B. Raum, Washington; Colonel Nelon Cole, St. Louis; Colonel D. W. C. Louden, Ohio Major Charles Christenson, St. Louis; Major O. C Towne, Chicago; Colonel James McArthur, Buffalo, N. Y.; Lieutenant H. C. Adams, Minneapolis; Captain H. A. Castle, St. Paul; Major Hoyt Sherman, Des Moines, and Captain R. H. Fleming, Kentucky. The

report was adopted. General Dodge accepted his election to the presisecond-story window. Her dress was ablaze and dency of the association in a graceful speech and then presented a resolution of the committee on the erection of a monument to General Sherman, in effect that in the opinion of the committee there should be erected by the society at the National capital a statue be "General Sherman Statue Committee," and that this ministree be directed to obtain subscriptions and mercialize Congress requesting the selection of a suit-lie site for the statue and an appropriation of money

# SUGGESTING CHANGES IN THE CONFESSION.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 8 (Special).-This morning's up wholly to the discussion of the revision of the Con- nominate for chairman of this meeting the Honoression of Faith. The committee recommended but able Grover Cleveland." wo changes. The first was in reference to Chapter will read: "God hath predestinated a great multitude of mankind whom no man can number (instead of some" of mankind) unto bfe," etc. The second was chapter, "The rest of mankind God was pleased acording to the unsearchable counsel of His own will, and secretares: whereby He attendeth or withholdeth mercy as He pleaseth, not to elect unto everlasting life, but to ordain them to dishonor and wrath for their sin, to the president of the pr the praise of His glorious justice." etc. The Rev. D. Hodge, of Hartford, moved an amendment to the section on infantile preordination, and this was carried; "Inhough the spirit who worketh when, and where, and ow He pleaseth." This occasioned even more discussion than the previous recommendations though it brought forth earnest remarks. The presbytery till reconvene at New-York for the intermediate will reconvene at New-York meeting Tuesday, January 19.

HEARING ON SENATOR CHANDLER'S CHARGES. Boston, Oct. 8 .- The Interstate Railway Commission, presented by Commissioner W. G. Veazev and Martin Knapp, gave a hearing in the rooms of the Railr ad Commissioners to-day on the charge of Senator Chandler against the Boston and Maine Railroad, that the pany had issued free passes in violation of the Inter-state Commerce law. There were about a dozen persons present. General Manager Furter and Richard olney appeared for the company. Joshua L. Foster, of Dover, N. H., Editor of "Foster's Democrat," testified that previous to the present year his paper had advertised the Boston and Maine road to the amount of about \$45 per annum and got free passes. Early in the present year Manager Furber told wit ness there would have to be some different arrangement made in regard to passes. The arrangement was finally made whereby \$30 was paid for advertlsing and three passes were given to him.

On cross-examination the witness said he thought the passes were worth more than the difference between the \$30 now paid and \$45. It was not true that the passes were given for free cards in the paper. Mr. Foster asserted that he had not given to the road any extra advertising because of the extra value of his paper had not been influenced the passes to him. in any way by the passes; it had said what it pleased about the railroad.

The witness's son corroborated his father's testi-

Chairman Venzey asked if Mr. Chandler or any one representing him was present, but no one replied. Mr. Chandler's non-uppearance was the subject of much comment and the Commissioners took occasion to say that he had been properly informed. Counsel Otney will prepare a brief and present it with his argument at a future hearing of the Commission.

#### STATE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. Albany, Oct. 8.-The annual State Civil Service

xamination of candidates for clerkships in the State Departments has been fixed for November 5. Candidates who have filed applications may appear for the examinations at any one of the following places: Albany, New-York, Buffalo, Syracuse, Elmira and Plattaburg.

# TAMMANY'S MASS-MEETING.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

CLEVELAND AND HILL THE STARS OF THE

OCCASION. NOTABLE ABSENCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANDE

#### DATES-FUTILE EFFORT TO APPEASE THE INJURED "COUNTIES"-COOPER UNION MORE THAN FILLED-AN OVER-

FLOW MEETING-CHEERS FOR

BABY CLEVELAND. Tammany Hall in mass meeting at Cooper Union last evening ratified the nominations and platform of the Democratic State Convention at Serators The Democrats of the city seemed, after a lapse of over three weeks, at last to realize that the State campaign has been begun. Even the big Republican meeting at the Carnegie Music Hall, two weeks ago, did not seem to arouse them to the fact that the call to arms had been sounded. After a

fortnight of deliberation the formal expression of

satisfaction and approval was given last night.

Not that there could be any doubt as to hov Tammany Hall felt over the ticket. What had been fashioned at its dictation and in obedience to its every wish, the Wigwam not unnaturally declared well done. Every effort was made, however, to conceal the hide of the tiger under the robe of the Democracy of the State. That fact was made most prominent by the honors paid the Democrats who are notoriously entirely out of sympathy with Tammany Hall. The first part of the list of vice-presidents consisted almost entirely of members of the County Democracy, the organization which at Saratoga was considered of such uncertain principles as to be unworthy of seats in a Democratic convention. The effort to administer the sugar-coating three weeks after the bitter pill had been swallowed met with only indifferent success. Some of these vice-presidents attended the meeting, but others gave not even that hollow sign of approval to the work of the body in which they were declared unworthy of representation.

The stars of the performance last evening were ex-President Grover Cleveland and Governor-Senator David B. Hill. For some reason-it may have been an overweening modesty-the Democratic candidates were all absent. Mr. Flower had conspicuously left the city a few days ago, and his associates seemed to be avoiding the scandal which they might cause among their party in the State by a too close intimacy with the metropolitan tiger. The exhibition of the two Democratic rivals in the role of David and Jonathan, has lost through repetition a little of its charm of novelty, but it was a fine drawing-card last evening, neverthe

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill were both received with the heartiest enthusiasm. Mr. Cleveland had held the higher office; but a double meed of honor was due the other, as the holder of two such offices as Governor and Senator. Both took the same cue and dealt largely with National issues. Mr. Flower's name was mentioned for the first time at 9:21 o'clock.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

The gathering was a big one. There were enough policemen present to fill a small hall, and even without them there was a much larger crowd than could be packed into Cooper Union. should not be inferred that the massing of policemen in the aisles was a fresh exhibition of Tammany misrule. The officers were needed, every one of them, to keep order and those present showed a wholesome regard for the clubs. The hall was filled to overflowing at twenty minutes before 8 o'clock, and enough gathered after that hour to form a second great meeting out of doors.

A few women were in the audience, part of them being on the platform. Among these were Mrs. M. C. Miller, Mrs. Lillian Smith, Mrs. T. C. Emmons, Mrs. George M. Rorkwell, Mrs. Ferral, of San Francisco, Miss Walker, Mrs. E. C. Burt, Mrs. George Martin, Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, of Bos-

ton; Mrs. James Hanley, and Miss M. E. Hanley. The attendance was not greater than was to be expected in a city in which the Democrats are in a decided majority. The character of the gathering, as compared with that of the Republican meeting at the Carnegie Music Hall, was such

as to cause Republicans no shame. . The band entertained the audience before the rapping for order. As well-known Democrata cam upon the platform they were heartily cheered. When ex-President Cleveland came into view there was a great outburst of hand-clapping and cheering: At 8:15 o'clock D. G. Griffin, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic State Committee, called the meeting to order, saying: "In accordance with the instructions of the Demession of the Westchester Presbytery here was given ocratic State Committee, I have the honor to

Again there was a great wave of applause, and 3. section 3, on forcordination. As recommended, it Mr. Griffin then read part of the list of vice-presidents. The names of ex-Secretary Whitney, ex-Mayor Grace, Mayor Grant, Oswald Ottendorfer the entire omission of the fifth section of the same and Frederick R. Coudert were received with

or their sin, to

The Rev. D.

The Rev. D.

The to the section is carried; "In. George Ehret, Theodore W. Myers, George Hoadly, August Belmont, Henry Hilton, Isidor Wormser, Andrew on infantile precedination, and this was carried; "Infants dying in infancy, and other persons incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the Word are now thereby shut out from the benefits of redemption, but rather, being included in the electing grace of God, are regenerated, and so saved by Christ though the aprict who worketh when, and where, and how He pleaseth." This occasioned even more discussion than the previous recommendations though the superity forth earnest remarks. The presiytery of the remarks. C. C. Baldwin, Maurice J. Power, Conrad N. Jordan, Edward Schell, Edmund C. Stanton, David G. Yuengling, Francis Lynde Stetson, Josiah Porter, Frederick A. Ringler, J. Edward Simmons, W. E. D. Stokes, Hugh R. Garden, I-ave Hopper, A. N. Beadleston and Emil Schaefer. Secretaries James Daly, Maurice P. Holaban, Chauncey Truax, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Frank A. Ehret, Roger

### oster, William B. Horoblower and William P. Mitch MR. CLEVELAND'S OPENING WORDS.

Mr. Griffin then nominated Messrs. Tomlinson and Beekman to escort the permanent chairman to the front. As Mr. Cleveland stepped to the speaker's stand, the enthusiasm found vent in wild cheering and waving of hats. Half the audience arose and all joined in the rounds of applause to the ex-President. When silence reigned again Mr. Cleveland spoke as follows:

My Fellow-Citizens: I acknowledge with much satisfaction the compliment paid me by my selection as your presiding officer to-night. I am glad to meet an assemblage of my fellow-townsmen on an occasion when their thoughts turn to the political situation which confronts them, and at a time when their duty as citizens as well as members of a grand political organization should be the subject of their serious consideration.

sideration.

If I may be indulged a few moments I shall occupy that much of your time in presenting some suggestion, touching the condition and responsibilities of the Democracy to the people of the country, and the obligation and duty at this particular time of the De-

ligation and duty at this particular time of the Democracy of our State.

The Democratic party has at all times been by profession and by tradition the party of the people. I say by profession and tradition, but I by no means intend to hint in the use of this expression that in its conduct and action it has falled to justify its profession or been recreant to its traditions. It must, however, be admitted that we have had our seasons of revival, when the consciousness of what true Democracy really means has been especially awakeled, and when we have been unusually aroused to a lively appreciation of the aggressiveness and activity which conscience exacts of those who profess Democratic fitth, and who are thus enlisted in the people's cause.

firth, and who are that (Applanus).

We contemplate to-night such a revival and the stupendous results which have thus far attended it. In view of these things we cannot be honest and sincere and fail to see that a stern and inexorable duty